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Charle Tall concil

Monday, January 20, 1908.

Needle experts should be able to make a "tidy" some.

In the naval controversy the staff is hewing close to the ling.

For a madman, Thaw seems to be able to keep astonishingly cool.

She is a good wife who will help her husband with the housework.

Great crowds go to see the poultry show, even if it be a fowl exhibition.

Many an advocate of temperance habits will burst his vest buttons at the dining table.

One of the good things brought to us by the new year is the retirement of

Carrie Nation. You can never know what you can do autil you try-and then you sometimes

discover how fittle. If the worst comes to still worse, postic Grant can scare the wolf awa

from the door by a single song. Greeks have just finished celebrating New Year's, in further evidence of the fact that they are somewhat behind the

Germany has produced many musicians, and is still turning them out, as will be seen by the number of them

coming to this country. And if polygamy is to be justified because of the example of certain ancients, why not point to Noah as an excuse for the bibulous?

About the only apparent design to destroy our navy is discovered in the disposition of foreign countries to kill the jackies with kindness.

It appears that putting on the lid is popular, even with the newspaper men. They are going to put their Tom Show proframme under cover.

In the practical portrayal of tragedy the recent theater disaster in Pennsylvania shows that the moving picture machine is terribly effective.

Money being his object, the fortune bunter necessarily learns to leave any particular matrimonial venture alone when he observes his object lessen.

An inventor in Norway has patented a suit lining that will support the wearer in water. He should find many patrons among Wall street financiers.

Because he asked the way to a ferry a New York citizen was severely clubbed. It is extremely irritating to one to have one's nap disturbed.

Demanding from Count Boni the sum of twenty cents as the price of his honor, the Prince de Sagan is evidently right in line in this era of high prices.

been published in France, and the phy- the church. The letter confirms this assician is cheerfully asserting that the sertion most significantly, or we are unfarmer is not the only one who is to reap a big barvest.

unrewarded." Incidentally, however,

attractive reward known as the tithing fund.

REVIEWERS OF SMOOT.

morning's Tribune two articles of especial merit, in review of Smoot's tricky and deceptive article in the North American Review, on "The Passing of Polygamy.

The first is taken from the Northwestern Christian Advocate of January 15th, entitled "What the Smoot Inrestigation Proved." It is a powerful criticism of Smoot's position, and points out the insincerity and dishonsty of his positions in splendid style. We may add to the Advocate's point on the continued publication in the book of Dostrine and Covenants of the so called revelation commanding poly gamy, the fact that the so-called manifeste, directing the discontinuance of polygamy is not and never has been carried in the book referred to, alhough it was adopted in a general conference of the church, as rule and guide, and President Smith agreed before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections that it ought to be in that book, and he made a promise that it would be so carried thereafter. But he has evaded that promise in the way pointed out originally in The Tribune, by leaving off from editions since then the imprint of the year of issue. The Advocate's article is a magnificent one, and its final point, offering an amendment to Smoot's proposed constitutional amendment, points out the only way of safety.

'The other review of the Smoot artile is from the Idaho Scimitar, the new weekly published at Boise by Senator Dubois. It sticks closely to the rec ord, and is an able compilation of the Smoot deceptiveness.

We commend both articles as emi nearly worthy of public attention. The Smoot impudence in offering to the publie such a mass of evasive dishonesty and conscienceless special pleading as was put into his North American Review article has been soundly rebuked. And we notice that the Descret News, the church organ, has not so far dared to reproduce for Mormon reading that disreputable plea of Smoot, "The Passing of Polygamy." For "the authorities" don't want polygamy to pass.

THE LETTER IN PART.

On Sunday morning The Tribune printed a letter which was handed in to this paper as being that one which was read at the Syracuse meeting on December 29th last. Upon an examination of its contents we find that one phase of our report at the time is fully. ly been something left out of the paragraph which provides the disfellowship punishment. As it reads, it would direet the disfellowship of the aged of the quorum, which are no longer able to do missionary work; but this is evidently an error in the copyist of the letter. whether intentional or not we cannot say, for, of course, that could not be the meaning. What it is that is omitted is the question; but that there is an omission is clear. The lady making our report of the reading of the letter, in her interview printed elsewhere in this paper, also says matter was omitted from the letter supplied us for publication.

First, we will say that the lady who gave to The Tribune her recollections of the contents of the letter read at Syracuse has been reared in a Mormon family, and would therefore be apt to realize the significance of any particular point involved. So far as we can see at the present time, she was not mistaken in her hearing nor inaccurate in her recollection of what she had heard. That she was eminently faithful to the truth with respect to the portion of the letter which deals with tithing is evidence that her recollection was not faulty with reference to the suggested restoration of certain ordinances which had been temporarily set aside. As the revelation commanding polygamy is the only one which has been professedly suspended, it was quite natural for the people who heard the letter read to assume that if any reference at all had been made in that letter to revival of any suspended practice, it could have been but to the only ordinance which had been thus temporarily set aside.

Again, it is not at all impossible that there may have been two letters read at that Syracuse meeting, and that but one of these has been furnished. It may be that this other letter contained the veiled reference to polygamy of which The Tribune's account spoke. And even if there were but one letter, it is not beyond the methods of priesteraft to have eliminated from that document as supplied to The Tribune, the portion referring to the suspended ordinances. Such things have been done in days gone by, and deception of that nature in defense of the church would be a small matter as compared with other bype risics that are continually utilized to that end.

As to the tithing matter, The Tribune's account and comment thereon was without at, as will be seen from the letter itself, even as presented to us in refute on of the former report. The post sent turn is quite plain. The Trib-A four-volume cook book has just ing to pay tithes would lose standing in able to properly construe the following language:

Very considerately, the prophet recommends that faithful workers in the church shall be advanced to a higher priesthood, "that merit may not go unrewarded." I be identified the consistently dealt with in the way indicated; that is, men who assign unbelief in the law of tithing as their reason for not paying tithing, as unbelief in this law clearly renders a man incompetent to bear the priesthood. Now, what is "the way indicated"

erence to the body of the letter shows, viz., "by the quorums themselves withdrawing fellowship from all such men, after laboring with them without avail, We print on the fifth page of this and reporting the action to their hishthe only way of disciplining or "dealit necessarily follows that this is the way the local authorities are expected to deal with non-tithenavers

This quotation completely bears out the report of The Tribune with respect to the tithe matter, and the assumption that non-tithepayers were threatened with the loss of standing in the church. The higher a man's priest hood in the Mormon church, the more exalted his standing; and if the nonpayment of tithes is to take away from his priesthood, very naturally his standing is also impaired or totally with drawn. Having demonstrated that our report was absolutely accurate in one of the two principal particulars, and realizing the other possibilities which could be used to fake upon us a charge of falschood, The Tribune must still decline to admit that it was mistaken. And especially is this conclusion forced when we remember that the uppermost private teaching among the highest authorities in the church is to the effect that polygamy is ordained of the Almighty, and that the Latter-day Saint who rejects that doctrine might as well reject every other principle revealed through Joseph Smith. All the natural evidence is in our favor. and we must adhere to the results of its proper application, still maintaining that reason points to the truth of our former report.

THE CHURCH APPROVAL.

Of course, the church organ considers the naming of John Henry Smith, a polygamist apostle, by Mayor Bransford, as a delegate to the dry-farming congress, "a good appointment." objects to our censure of that appointment in the following strain:

But the anti-Mormon sheet fumes and scolds because the Mayor dared to make such an "un-American" appointment. According to its ideas, every municipal office should be held by partisans. Every public job should be given to partisans. Every public job should be given to partisans. Every gatherings in the interest of agriculture should be turned into a political engine to be run for partisan purposes. We do not believe citizens generally will accept that view as correct. In the discussion and management of public affairs, partisanship is out of place.

And so the News, having creeted.

And so the News, having erected that nice little man of straw, knocks him over in valiant style. The Tribune has criticised the appointment of John Henry Smith because he is a lawdefying polygamist; it has said nothing about him as an "un-American." vindicated, while another detail finds, only way in which John Henry Smith, exponent, defender and practicer of polygamy, can be held to be a political issue is on the theory that some party or parties adopt him and his ideas as their party platform or principle. Until some party does this, it is idle to talk of this as a partisan matter at all.

The Tribune objects to John Henry Smith because he is an exemplification of criminal practices and of defiance of the law. Inasmuch as the criminal practice to which he is devoted and for which he stands is one that is especially declared against and opposed by the American party, we say it is inconsistent and contrary to the principles of the American party for any American official to appoint John Henry Smith, or any other polygamist, to any

position whatever. All this talk about John Henry Smith being an "un-American," having a particular longing to serve, or being supposed to have particular acquaintance with one thing or another, is aside from the point, . The principle involved is that inasmuch as John Henry Smith represents the lawless, rebellious principle of polygandy and takes over that representation and lawlessness into his life as a practical exemplification, he is objectionable as a law-breaker and a bad citizen. His law-defying practices are especially pronounced against by the American party. He, therefore, has no claim to recognition by any American party official. And any American party official who takes up him or any other polygamist for recognition, does so in defiance of the wishes and principles of his party, and he will not be sustained by his party in so doing.

SECRETARY TAFT'S ESTIMATE.

We notice that Secretary Taft, in his testimony before the Committee on In-ter-oceanic Canals, put the ultimate cost of the Panama canal at \$300,000,-000, including the purchase price. When the word came over the wires a week or so ago that the estimates of the cost of that canal had been raised by the commission from \$135,000,000 to \$200. 000,000, we stated in these columns that probably the \$200,000,000 would fall far short of the actual expenditure needed for the completion of that canal. At that time we stated the probable cost at precisely the same figures that

Secretary Taft now puts it. The enlargement of the locks from a width of 100 feet to 110 feet will involve a considerable added cost. The enlargement, however, is necessary, and, Another part of the same interview says, the locks ought to be widened even be locks ought to be widened even be to find Grack business nouses. The chief that no reference was made to grave in the present tendencies of, ship building the increase is enormous from year to year in the size of stips. The ender largement of ten feet in the size of the locks corresponding to the increased breadth of the ships is extainly in the line of progress, and that by these female help was forbidden, not only in salouns broadth of the ships is extainly in the line of progress, and the locks corresponding to the increased ten per cent has been found to be desirable in the short time-that has considerable addition.

The progress Review.

In sentencing accomplice of the muritage of the muritage of the law for robbery, largered to the law for robbery, largered to the find that no reference was made to year in the size of stips. The ender that a considerable addition.

The sentencing accomplice of the muritage of the muritage of the law for robbery, largered to the past several weeks Governor Sparks a Democrata, has complied to the law for robbery, larger to year in the size of the locks corresponding to the increased breadth of the ships is extainly in the line of progress, and that by these female help was forbidden, not only in salouns of time for good behavior, the state of the property agreed to the state of the same interview says, the limit of the law for robbery, larger to year in the size of the source of all classes of people of Nevial and coffee houses where liquid that no reference was made to year in the size of the source of all classes of people of Nevial and the work it has been upon him and bis official actions, no order to preserve the property and lives of many of its citizens, he has been upon him and bis official actions, no order to preserve the property of all more of the swort than the work it has been commended to call government trops and its people of the swort was people of the work it has been commended in fact, we are inclined to think that

he will personally take care of the more to deal with non-tithepayers? A ref- might properly be made to provide for fature growth also. And it should be remembered that while Secretary Taft smaks especially of the beam of the Karships, the general dimensions of mercantile and passenger vessels of the ops and high council." Since this is largest size must also be taken into the account. For it would be unforing with anybody pointed out in the funate indeed if immediately or pervise the to which the postscript can refer, soon after the completion of the canal

it should be found impossible to take through it the possibly larger ships of that time which might not be accommodated in those locks. It must be remembered in this connection that President Roosevelt, in his annual message, recommended that the breadth of the locks be made 120 feet.

Secretary Taft now places the period at which the canal may be reasonably expected to be completed at six and one-half years from now. If it is completed in that time, it will certainly be rapid work. Still, the rate of progress and the acceleration in the rate of excavation make the estimate of the Secretary quite within the realm of reasonableness. And we certainly hope that his idea in this respect may materialize in fact, and shall consider the country fortunate in that, and also if his revised estimate of \$300,000,000 for the cost of the canal, including the \$40,000,000 purchase price, shall be found to fully cover the completed expenditure.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring the employers liability act to be unconstitutional comes, as the insular rulings did, from a much-divided beach. Not only is the decision five to four, but on each side there are different reasons given for the conclusions arrived at. In the courts below, one decision sustained the law, two annulled it. The Supreme Court, by vote of five to four, concurs with the two lower court judges as to the result, but by means of different reasonings.

The central idea in the minds of the judges who annulled the law seems to be that a Congressional enactment of this kind cannot be made applicable to a case that is not in itself interstate commerce; especially in the absence of legislation taking control of interstate commerce by Congress; and that protection from accidents in interstate commerce in the absence of such legislation cannot be considered as any part of "commerce" at any time. reasoning seems to be predicated upon the fact that the railroads affected are incorporated under State laws, operating altogether under their incorporation as State institutions. As such, clearly the remedies for damages of any kind are to be brought in the State courts; and especially damages of this kind that are clearly within the jurisdiction of some given State.

many of the far-seeing, shrewd railroad men have already declared themselves in favor of National incorporation; this to relieve their roads from the continual assaults of the various State Legislatures. They think their business would be better off under the general supervision of the Nation than left suboct to the assaults of so many legislative bodies. Unquestionably this decision invalidating the employers' liability act will very much hasten the day when Congress will require National incorporation from transportation and other corporations doing an interstate business; for when this matter is considered in all of its phases, National incorporation is clearly, under the Federal Constitution, the right thing for interstate business, Congress having, by that instrument, been given general and absolute control over that commerce. And National incorporation is the natural outcome of the power thus conferred.

More About Those "New Ordinances

Ergatis, the Greek-English Newspaper of Salt Lake City. Salt Lake City. In last week's issue of our paper we In last week's issue of our paper we had an article relative to the action of Chief Pitt in trying to create new ordinances applying only to the Greeks, and in regard to a certain obnoxious contract which he proposed having the Greek business men sign, agreeing to obey said ordinances; and although we were giving the chief friendly advice, he seemed much irritated, if we are to judge from his interview as published in icst Sunday's Tribune.

Tribune.

We should refrain from mentioning the subject this week, were it not rendered necessary for our vindication; but the chief in his interview charges us with publishing false statements, which, in our estimation, is the most serious charge that can be preferred against a newspaper.

that can be preferred against a news-paper.

"The statement that I drew up some new ordinances for the special benefit of the Greeks is false," says Chief, Pitt. Angther part of the same interview says, regarding the forbidding of femele help in Grack business houses. "The chief stated that no reference was made to any business houses other than saloons and coffee houses where liquors-were sold."

prejudice be known to the public; an official in whom is placed a public trust, supposedly without friends, without enemies, without prejudice, should use better judgment and look at matters through those of blind prejudice.

If this paper was depending on a license issued with the consent of the oblet of police, we should have little hope. But, being unable to reach us, he is now threatening to vent his personal spite against us on our people who have had no part in this dispute in any manner. We are to blane Mr. Pitt, and if we have misjudged you, we hope you will have misjudged you, we hope you take the opportunity now offered to rect that misjudgment, and we will the first paper in the city to give statement out.

Utah State Press

HAZING SHOULD STOP.

Even if it be admitted that some form of disciplining upon the part of his school-fellows may be of value to the student en-tering a higher school than the one he been attending, many of the form azing adopted by modern schools and of hazing adopted by modern schools an colleges should be peremptorily stopped and the law invoked, if necessary, to pun and the law invoked, it necessary, to punish the acts of brutality committed under the name of hazing. The other day press dispatches recorded the death at his home at Louiville, Kr., of Edward Keiper, the promising son of a merchant and the pride and hope of his parents, from the effects of injuries to his system resulting from a cruel hazing experience to which he had been subjected at the Ross Polytechnic institute at Terre Haute, indiana, last fail when he entered the school. His companions, either with wolf-like ferocity or ass-like stupidity, bound him to a tombstone in the cemetery and left him there all night. An attack of typhoid fever resulted which so weak-ened him that tuberculosis developed and ended a promising career; for the boy was studious and ambitious. Certainly his persecutors, who proved to be his murderers, should not escape scathless. This young man's death was but one of a number caused by similar methods in different educational institutions throughout the country. Sometimes physical injuries are inflicted from which the victims die, and in some cases, las the one referred to, they die as the result of expesure; but in either case it savors too closely of murder to be tolerated, and should be discouraged by vigorous prosecutions and severe punishments. In this connection the recent action of an Illinois judge is to be commended, who awarded a young man a verifict for \$14,000 against the of his school-follows who the acts of brutality committed under injured him by their method of hazing

WANT CHURCH PARTY TO ACT.

Provo Democrat. Is it not about time the State Demorratic committee was taking some action?
One of the most important compations
in the history of the State is before us.
The organization of the Democratic party
should be perfected and in every way
prepared to go into the fight to win. In
order to do this successfully there is nevessary work and plenty of it to be done,
and there is no time to be lost. Our
friends, the enemy, are already fairlywell organized and are fully alive to the
importance of marsinaling their forces and
getting them in proper shape for a vigorous fight. If the Democratic committees have made any move at all, we
are not indvised of the fact; and it is
reasonable to suppose that no action will
be taken by subordinate organizations
until the central committee has first
moved. Is it not about time the State Democra-

MIDDLE AGE MEN STUDENTS Logan Republican

This whole matter seems to hinge upon the assumption of Congress over interstate commerce by National incorporation of railroads and regulation of the same under Congressional enactment. It is altogether probable that this law would be sustained as to any railroad that had been incorporated under a National charter, and had been operating under National authority and supervision. This will probably make the employees of all the railroads and the Federation of Labor join in the movement for the National incorporation of railroads and other concerns that do interstate business. A good many of the far-seeing, shrewd railroad of the younger recoils. Among the winter course students at he A. C. of U. are perhaps a score of a more widespread interest on the of the younger people.

RETIRING CASHIERS CHECKS.

Richfield Reaper.

H. N. Hayes, who returned Saturday from one of his frequent business trips to Salt Lake, reports that the money situation is improving rapidly in the city and that the banks are now practically on a cash-payment basis again. Most of them are calling in and retiring their crashiers' checks. Last Friday was payday for a number of corporations in the city, and several of the banks cashed all the checks presented, some of them to the extent of over \$10,000. Business is improving and as soon as the Eastern bankers can be relied upon to meet the demand of Utah's banks for their cash reserves on deposit, this State will jump into the piace in an industrial way it occupied before the scare came along. Richfield Reaper.

UTAH TAKING THE LEAD.

Richfield Reaper. Indications are quite favorable for arly return of prosperous conditions. The Utah are already rapidly urning to a cash-paying basis and loans re again being made. This being a pres-dential election year may, in spite of avorable conditions in general throughout the country, keep money matters a little "tight" until fall, but the outlook is improving every day. One very significant feature of the present situation is that Utah is almost taking the lead in getting back to normal conditions. This is a grand tribute to the wealthproducing and self-supporting resources with which this State abounds.

SHOULD READ BEST BOOKS. Tooele Transcript.

Now is the time for the farmers, and all other working men that are out of employment, spending a few hours a day in looking over their favorite authors or getting acquainted with new ones. There getting acquainted with new ones. There is nothing that will pass the time away so interestingly as a good book or paper. We often complain about the shortness of time and still we often have much more than we know what to do with in the winter time especially. Too much of our lives are spent in doing nothing at all, or at least in doing nothing to the purpose; for we have really seen some men spend more time in cursing their luck than they could have gone and worked out a better luck, and been paid for it too, while they were changing their bad luck. Nothing is gained in this world by sitting down and growling at everything. Nothing like making life happy.

COMMENDS JUDGE ARMSTRONG. Fillmore Progress Review.

thought he was entitled to some lenithey apply for a renewal of their flectises. That is hardly worthy of a man who represents law and order; hardly becoming in a chief of police, letting his prejudice be known to the public; an official in whom is placed a public trust. n as much as he furnished about information concerning the prin-

cipals which the police possess. the court probably considered the privilege of pleading guilty to the robbety charge rather than standing trial for murder as sufficient loniency already extended. In this view of the case, Judgo Armstrong did his full duty.

Highway robbety is only removed from the crime of murder by the docile compliance of the commands of the lighwayman. It is a peculiarly common crime in Salt Lake, so frequently do the perpetrators escape that when one is landed before Judge Armstrong it is a real pleasure to commend the judge for his unfailing courtesy in extending to the thug all he has coming to him.

WYOMING DELEGATION DIVIDED. Ogden Journal.

Though there are only three in Wyoming's congressional delegation, each of
them favors a different candidate. Senator Clark is for Knox, Senator Warren
for Taft, and Representative Mondell for
Carnon. Still as Wyoming is the last
State to vote in the convention, 11's safe
to say that all of them—they expect to
be delegates of convec. will be found
voting for the winner if the nomination
be made on the first ballot.

SPEEDY TRIAL DEMANDED.

Ephraim Enterprise It is reported that Sullivan, the nur-derer of Policemen Ford of Salt Lake City, has been captured. He should be given a speedy trial and if found guility, speedy punishment. It is allogether pro-bable though, if he is found guility, his sentence, in case it be the death penalty, will be communed so that he can be par-doned after awhile and get out and kill someone clse.

WORST HAS PASSED.

Park City Record. The worst has passed. Conditions in Park City will, from now on, improve. The worst has passed, conditions in Park City will, from now on, improve, and ere long more men will be work-ing, more business transacted, more money in circulation than for years part. Be cheerful! and continue boosting for He cheerful! and continue boestin the greatest mining camp in Utah.

BILL, NOT LANCET, USED.

Logan Journal. A Massachusetts doctor of the old school says he bleeds his patients just as he used to sixty years ago. The bleeding is a generally recognized fact, but according to popular opinion, the method has been changed by the modern school and the hill instead of lancet has been the instrument.

WHAT JURY FOUND.

Emery County Progress. A man in a western town hanged him-self to a hedpost by his suspenders. The coroner's jury was some time in coming to a decision in the case, but the foreman inally announced that the deceased came to his death by coming home dri mistaking himself for his pants.

With Nevada Editors

SITUATION IN NEVADA. Goldfield News.

Goldfield News.

There are probably those who will regard the President's attitude toward this State in demanding that we enact laws to protect ourselves, as offensive and presumptions. But we do not so take it. We confessed our lack of troops and the means to enforce order when we appealed to the President for troops. This State has no militia, and it is the only State in the Union that does not maintain efficient froops. The Governor has no power, no "strong arm of the law," to put down insurrection and disorder. The Sheriffs of the various countles constitute practically the only peace officers in the State. They are sufficient in normal times; but in times of general disorder and rioting, when the Sheriffs themselves declare that they are unable to cope with the situation, what then? Is the State to run riot and be swept from one cand to the other, perhaps, with ruffian hordes, and no one to interpose in behalf of the various communities? Even our towns and cities are for the most part unincorporated and without municipal peace officers. In fact, there seems to be a disposition among the citizens of the entire State to resent any restraint of law and government. State to resent any restraint of law

same time, that there are not

adequate laws upon the statute books to meet the present emergency, is not and need hot be considered a reflection upon State or its people. For many yelaws have met the requirement the laws have met the requirements. Nevada was sparsely populated with only one community naving more than 5000 people, and none others with more than a thousand. There was little mining and none through the interior of the State. re was no lawlessness to sp There was no lawlessness to speak or and very little Hitgation. But all of sudden, almost within a night, the who situation changes. Mining camps withousands of people spring up, attracting the adventurers, the outlaws of all others. States, who swarm where life is reckle and there is no restraint. The Weste and there is no restraint. The Weste Federation of Miners driven from alme every other State, sees a chance to re-establish itself in Nevada; and here can the terrorists of that organization; dement which, through their socialistic riven from pillar to post and pushed to he frontier. They assume and try it exercise authority over life and property and undertake to establish a dictatorably

exercise authority over life and property and undertake to establish a dictatorship in communities, and their weapons are intimidation and violence, until a whole people are terrorized into acquiescence. What laws there be are swept aside and a communic exists. The law is powerless; courts are of no avail, for they connot convict. The officers of the law are interested in the constant of the law are interested in the converse of the law are interested in the stream of the lawless.

This is the situation in which Nevada finds herself today; without adequate laws to meet the conditions. And it is this question which confronts the Legislature that assembles in Carson City. We are aware that the legislation asked of the Assembly is designed primarily for Goldfield. The condition that exists in this camp today does not exist anywhere else in the State. This community is trying to rid itself of the tyranny of the terroriets of the Western Federation of Miners, and to reach this element of the union, warfare has to be waged against the union itself; and without law and the proper exercise of law, the community has a dangerous and hazardous task. But while the legizlation is asked for the immediate benefit of Goldfield no one can say in this country of rapid changes how soon the same laws will have to be invoked in other communities.

NOT HARD TO CURRY.

Ely Mining Expositor. Ely Mining Expositor.

On, we of the splendid, boundless West are not so very wild, woolly and hard to curry, comparatively apeaking, as we have been represented to be by some provincial scribblers of the East; as Nevada, especially, is now being portrayed. Down in Muncie. Ind., for instance, a kindergarten street car strike has rendered it necessary to call out the State militia and declare martial law. In New York City, that sits to judgment over all the rest of the world, never being cognizant of the 19x10 timber in its own eye, there is one continuous round of rioting, tenants striking against exorbitant rents.

SUPPORTING GOVERNOR SPARKS.

citizens and law-loving people. pident, is one of mights

Touopah Sun

awalted.

PRODUCTIVE OF GREAT GOOD White Pine News.

Goldfield Tribune

It costs \$1.0 to transport a to the plate from Pittsburg. Pa., to W and to transport a ton of ore from o field to Ulah costs—but, pshaw, wh the use?

What Idaho Editors Say

HAD BEAUTIFUL TIME ours Standard

visit to Salt Lake City during con-cince in the following rinassody; "of had such a perfectly beautiful the Everything was so converted, you in We stopped at a house, where we; to our rooms in a refrigerator, and rooms were illustrated with electrically

TO RESUME POLYGAMY.

dallo Scimitter. The Sait Lake Tribune stys II was a one of the recent Mormon Sun one of the recent Morrous Sun lectings that Those revelations and pr ples of our faith which we have had by aside for a short time shall in a re-lort time be resumed in all their fa-

Mackay Miner. Copper has been making steady a vances for the past sew weeks, and whether the process of recovery is slow, it seems to be none the less sure. Therefore, Mackay and central fashs people show he of good cheer, for the reopening the smelter is almost assured within the process three months. Eastern pages of the control of

TRUE TO ITS ANTIPATHY. Boise Statesman. any other force to preserve order a protect life and property in emergened. That ogsanization, under its present leavishin, is true to its antipathy toward it instrumentalities of law and order whether it be in Colorado, Arizona, Idah Nevada or any other locality.

DYSPEPSIA PROOF.

How Any Meal Can Be Thoroughly E joyed By Any Stomach.

as a rule, are first discovered their enemies. Their antagonists to on the searchlight, and the proof of me will lie in being able to stand the fla It was only in this way that Mr. Whi ever knew that dyspepsia was one of M Elack's worst enemies. Siting face it face at a two-by-four table, he hads his afflicted friend the bill of fare:

Oyster Cocktail. Stuffed Olives
Boston Clam Chowder.
Strained Gumbo.
Sirioin Stenk with Mushrooms.
Ronst Beef Hash.
Bolled Ox Tongue with Sauerkraut.
Lobster a la Newburg.
Baked Pork and Benns.
Combination Crab Salad.
Hot Minue Ple.
Pincapple Fritters.

Mr. White ordered a "little of each."
Mr. Dyspepsia Black ordered cracker and a glass of milk. "I had such a be breakfast this morning," he said. "that breakfast this morning," he said. "that lill just take a bite to sep you capany." But Mr. White scould not be decived. "I am afraid you can't stand the gleam, Mr. Black. Why don't you styou have dyspepsia and be done with it. You'll always have that hungry less anyhow as long as you have dyspepsi. Now, listen. My stomach was in far as bad condition as yours at one time But now'l can eat anything, at any time for instance, this clam chowder or site loin steak, or even the lobster, would be lust as welcome to my stomach as your crackers and milk. You don't realize he this dyspepsia business is robbing jet of your spirit, of your energy and ability to think quickly. 'Can't help notice it. You haven't the cheer and sociability as had three mouths ago. Now, I'll hyou wise to do," and thereast Mr. Whit took a visi from his pocket and extracte a wee tablet. "There—there is a table that contains an incredient one grain which digests 3000 grains of food. For even the worst dyspeptic it's the only thing that really gives relief. The rease is it relieves the stomach of nearly the work it has to do digests everything in the stomach and atimulates the gattrifuice. I can't get along without the. They are Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.